# Montgomery County Department of Police



# 2022 Annual Report on Crime and Safety



Convright 2023	
Copyright 2023	
by the	
Montgomery County Department of Police	
Morngomery Courty Department of Felico	
2022 MCPD Annual Report on Crime & Safety	
compiled by	
·	
The MCPD Analytics and Data Management Section	

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

MCPD MISSION, VISION AND VALUES	1
A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF	2
QUICK FACTS ABOUT THE COUNTY	3
THE MCPD IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD	4
LEGISLATIVE/POLICY REPORTING	9
MCPD ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW	11
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS	14
YEAR-END CRIME STATISTICS, 2019 - 2021 COMPARISON	16
VIOLENT CRIME, GANGS AND FIREARMS	19
PROPERTY CRIMES	28
CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY	35
GROUP B OFFENSES	40
DISTRICT ANALYSIS	41
TRAFFIC SAFETY & ENFORCEMENT	49
SIGNIFICANT EVENTS FROM 2022	52



# Mission, Vision, Values

### **Our Mission**

The Mission of the Montgomery County Department of Police (MCPD) is to safeguard life and property, preserve the peace, prevent and detect crime, enforce the law, and protect the rights of all citizens. We are committed to working in partnership with the community to identify and resolve issues that impact public safety.

# **Community Policing Philosophy**

The Montgomery County Department of Police embraces the concept of community policing as a philosophy and an organizational strategy. This approach allows the police and the community to work closely together in creative ways to solve the problems of crime or fear of crime; address physical and social disorder; and advance the overall quality of life in the community. This philosophy rests on the belief that the community deserves input into the process and that solutions to today's community problems require both the public and the police to address neighborhood concerns beyond a narrow focus on individual crime incidents. It includes community partnerships, organizational transformation, and problem solving, and is built upon the Ten Guiding Principles of Community Policing, identified by the U.S. Department of Justice.

### **Vision Statement**

We, the Montgomery County Department of Police, in cooperation with the community we serve, will work to enhance community relations and build trust through transparency, accountability, and strong leadership. We will strive to be a premiere law enforcement agency by employing a highly educated, diverse, and technical workforce that utilizes purpose-driven technology, and effectively balancing our resources to meet our mission.

# **Organizational Values**

### **Pride**

We are committed to conducting ourselves in a manner that brings honor to ourselves, the department, and the county.

### Respect

We are committed to respecting individual rights, human dignity, and the value of all members of the community and the department.

### Integrity

We are committed to nurturing the public trust by holding ourselves accountable to the highest standards of professional conduct and ethics.

### **Dedication**

We are committed to providing the highest quality of law enforcement service to the community with the goal of enhancing the quality of life within Montgomery County.

### **Excellence**

We are committed to achieving a level of performance that exceeds all expectations.

We begin with Pride, and end with Excellence.

# A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF

This report covers 2022, a year that saw the dangers of the pandemic recede, although not disappearing entirely. As people got out more, incidents of crime followed. In that context, Montgomery incidents of crime for 2022, the number of crimes was 48,830, a figure 8% higher than for 2021.

That overall figure is an incomplete view of the trends of crime in Montgomery County. Underneath that summary, this report spotlights what crimes are driving the trends and what areas of the county are the most affected by crime. For example, the number of homicides in the County dropped by 37%, down to 22 from 35 in 2021. In large part, what drove the overall increase was the category of crimes classified as "Crime Against Society," which includes drugs and weapons-related violations. The number of drug violations increased almost 50%.



Within that category, the number of offenses involving controlled dangerous substances, like fentanyl, cocaine and heroin, increased 62% from 2021, with most of those related to marijuana. At the same time, we can report some progress stemming the scourge of opioids. The number of opioid overdoses in Montgomery County decreased 22% in 2022. Non-fatal overdoses decreased by 21% and fatal overdoses dropped by 26% from 2021. Yet while the overall number of overdoses has dropped, sadly overdoses for those under age 21 increased by 78% in 2022.

Weapons-related violations also were up by 51%, from 335 to 506. The type of weapon we call "Privately Made Firearms," also known as "ghost guns," are becoming more frequent. We have seen an increase in violent crimes involving firearms and the ghost guns played a significant role.

In addition to the types of crimes, we can also isolate data geographically. For the most serious crimes, the highest total, and greatest percentage increase, came in our Third District (Silver Spring), followed by the Fourth District (Wheaton). The Third District also had the most calls for service in 2022, followed by the Fourth District and Sixth District (Germantown).

The number of dispatched calls for service for the six MCPD districts increased by 3% from 2021, to 193,305, after decreases for the previous four years. The most calls in 2021 came from the Third District (East County and Silver Spring), 38,575; Fourth District (Wheaton), 36,446; and Sixth District (Gaithersburg), 32,123. Calls for service do not necessarily equate to crime data since they include non-emergency, non-criminal and sometimes non-police matters.

Thank you for looking through our report. I believe we have an excellent department that provides exemplary service to Montgomery County. We are always trying to improve our methods and procedures, and I look forward to continuing the discussions about how we can make our work even more effective.

Marcus G. Jones Chief of Police

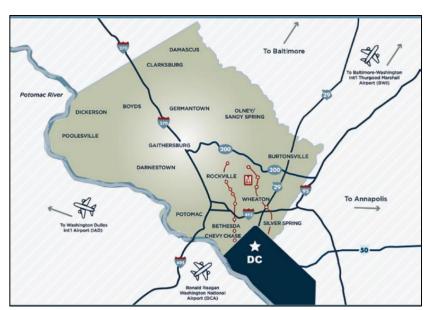
Page 2 of 55

# QUICK FACTS ABOUT THE COUNTY

Montgomery County is the most populous county in the State of Maryland, located adjacent to Washington, D.C. As of the 2020 census, the county's population was 1,062,061 and covers approximately 507 square miles. The county consists of 3 cities, 12 towns, 4 villages, 33 census-designated places, and 5 unincorporated communities. The communities of Bethesda, Chevy Chase, Gaithersburg, Germantown, Rockville, Silver Spring, Takoma Park, and Wheaton are all located within the boundaries of Montgomery County.

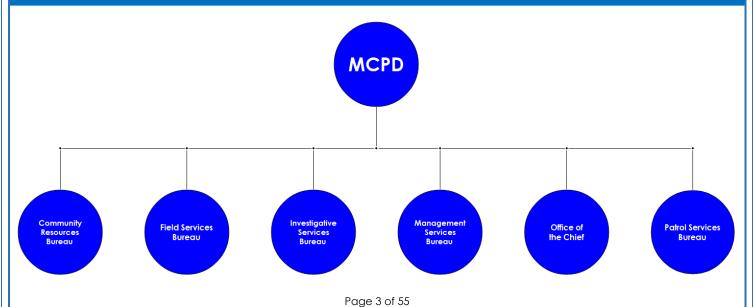
The county is home to the I-270 technology corridor which houses numerous bioscience employers and continues to technology and attract biotechnology industries. There are also several federal entities, military installations, colleges and universities that call Montgomery County home. In addition, Montgomery County has:

- 210 public schools
- 420 parks consisting of 37,220 acres
- 1,179 park facilities
- 12 Metro Stations along the Red Metrorail line
- Museums and performance centers
- The largest Agricultural fair in the state
- Upscale shopping and entertainment centers



https://visitmontgomery.com/resources/regional-map/

# POLICE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION



# THE MCPD IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

The Montgomery County Police Department (MCPD) is committed to constitutional policing that is fair and transparent and seeks to improve public safety and crime prevention through engagement initiatives. With the creation of multiple problem-solving partnerships throughout our diverse community, the MCPD has developed and maintained proactive solutions that enhance trust in our agency. Policing has evolved with the public's approval, respect, cooperation, and collaboration, often called "policing by consent." To maintain police legitimacy, police personnel must strive to be courteous, fair, and respectful. Public satisfaction with



policing helps build and maintain community trust and confidence. Our department is often asked similar questions about resources and policies during community meetings.

The MCPD provides information that residents and visitors may have regarding its policies and available resources. The below links can be used to find answers to some of those questions.

Community Engagement Division Website https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/about/community-policing.html

Community Engagement Officer Program Information <a href="https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/Resources/Files/CEO/MCPD-CEO-FAQ.pdf">https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/Resources/Files/CEO/MCPD-CEO-FAQ.pdf</a>

MCPD Community Policing Efforts Brochure

https://www.montgomery.countymd.gov/pol/Resources/Files/

https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/Resources/Files/CommunityEngagement/MCPD-and-the-Community\_052021.pdf

What to Do and Expect When Pulled Over by Law Enforcement Brochure <a href="https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/Resources/Files/community-policing/WhenPulledOverbyLaw%20Enforcement.pdf">https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/Resources/Files/community-policing/WhenPulledOverbyLaw%20Enforcement.pdf</a>

# **Crisis Response Support Section**

### Crisis Intervention Team

The Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) program is a community partnership of law enforcement, mental health, addiction professionals, individuals with mental illness and/or addiction disorders, their families, and other advocates. It is an innovative first-responder model of police-based crisis intervention training to help persons with mental disorders and/or addictions access medical treatment rather than place them in the criminal justice system due to illness-related behaviors. It also promotes officer safety and the safety of the individual in crisis.



The CIT program began in 2001 with one officer. That officer laid the groundwork for how the team operates today, focusing on how the department responds to mental health situations. Work began with the Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to create and deliver the Crisis Intervention Team Course. The course gives officers insights into interacting with and de-escalating situations involving those in our community experiencing a mental health crisis.

At the close of 2022, the MCPD began to lay the groundwork for an increased footprint for the CIT program. Currently, the county's response to mental health calls for service is a mutual aid response between CIT-trained officers and HHS' Mobile Crisis Outreach Team (MCOT). As the department moves ahead, MCPD and HHS have been discussing a move toward a co-responder model for these types of calls-for-service. Agencies nationwide and in our state deploy this response model with positive results. The Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Administration touts the need for co-responder models and the model's success rate.

<u>Autism/IDD (Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities), Alzheimer's and Dementia</u> <u>Outreach Program</u>

The Montgomery County Police - Autism/Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDD), Alzheimer's and Dementia Outreach Unit originated in 2004 as a response to the large number of calls for service (from three to eight per day) regarding missing, at-risk individuals with Autism, Alzheimer's and Dementia.

The program formally began in 2005 as a creation by PO3 Laurie Reyes. Over the years it has evolved to where it now provides a "total approach" to issues that these residents and police encounter through Education, Outreach, Follow-up, Empowerment, and Response. This approach makes the program unique within the Washington, DC metropolitan area and is a model for other organizations.



When a citizen places a 911 call which is tagged as "Missing At-Risk" a Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) message is texted to officers in the unit. Those messages are reviewed for keywords which would qualify the subject for a follow-up. Those keywords include autism, dementia, Alzheimer's, Down syndrome and others. For each incident where those keywords are found, the call record information is entered in a spreadsheet and the team is notified via email.

The information in the spreadsheet is used to contact the family or caregiver for a follow-up. The assistance provided in these follow-ups will depend on the specifics of the original event and may include providing information on local and state assistance programs, tips on safety, a Montgomery County Police Department Autism/IDD Wandering Safety Kit and other partnering, non-government organizations such as Pathfinders for Autism.

Annually, approximately 1100 CAD messages are sent for Missing, At-Risk individuals. Out of that number, approximately 35% will qualify for a follow-up. Officers in the unit are also occasionally notified directly by citizens with concerns for their loved ones and family members who have autism, dementia, Alzheimer's, etc. In 2022, the IDD team was given 339 referrals. Of this number, 329 were via CAD messages and another 10 thru other means (direct emails and phone calls to the officers, etc.) Of those 339 referrals, 150 had a corresponding Montgomery County police report.

In addition to conducting follow-ups, the officers in the unit will provide MCPD recruits and officers with training and education on ensuring positive, effective, and safe interactions between law enforcement and the Autism/IDD communities. The unit also works with caregivers and those with Autism/IDD on ways to ensure they are safe in the community. Outreach efforts are also conducted both within the outside the County to members of the IDD community, their families and caregivers.

In 2022, the program created a new presentation for students at Gaithersburg Middle School regarding understanding and respecting differences in their classmates and why the MCPD has an entire unit to provide support, understanding and empowerment to those who have autism and other intellectual and developmental disabilities. This school assembly was created to stress the importance of supporting those who have autism/IDD and other disabilities and what they, as young people, can do to support the community. This is a progressive presentation and a first of its kind that will be given at other Montgomery County schools.





Another outreach program created by the unit in 2022 was developed with Pathfinders for Autism. A curriculum was developed to provide a driver class and hands on mock traffic stop for those who have autism/IDD that are driving or planning on driving. The MCPD is the first in the nation to provide this type of training.

For more information on the Autism/IDD (Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities), Alzheimer's and Dementia Outreach Program, use the link below to access their website.

https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/howdol/autism-alzheimer-outreach.html







Page 7 of 55

The Montgomery County Police Department is grateful to our many residents and community partners who help make community events that support our residents possible. Whether it's joining together to provide supplies or holiday cheer, or events that lift our less fortunate and more vulnerable populations, we appreciate your support and generosity.











WELCOME TO









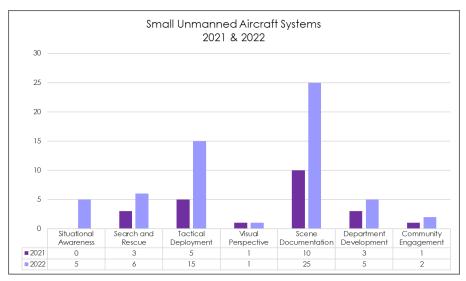


# LEGISLATIVE / POLICY REPORTING

# **Deployment of Small Unmanned Aircraft System (sUAS) Devices**

The Montgomery County Police Department has adopted the use of sUAS to be used for the focused and limited purpose of public safety and law enforcement activities. A sUAS can provide an aerial visual perspective in responding to emergency situations and exigent circumstances that include events that could lead to serious injury or the loss of life, and for the following objectives:

- Situational Awareness: To assist decision makers (e.g., incident command staff; first responders; city, county, and state officials) in understanding the nature, scale and scope of an incident and for planning and coordinating an effective response.
- Search and Rescue: To assist critical missing person investigations (e.g., AMBER Alerts, Silver Alerts) and other search and rescue missions (e.g., human remains recovery).
- Tactical Deployment: To support the tactical deployment of officers and equipment in emergency situations (e.g., response to terrorist activities, active shooters, SWAT raids, hostages, and barricades), support for large-scale tactical operations, and other temporary perimeter security situations.
- Visual Perspective: To provide and aerial visual perspective to assist officers in providing direction for public safety events, traffic incident management, special events, and temporary perimeter security.
- Scene Documentation: To document a crime scene, collision scene, or other major incident scene (e.g., disaster management, incident response, large-scale forensic scene investigation).
- Department Development: To capture aerial digital multimedia evidence used to enhance department training and outreach initiatives.
- Community Engagement: To provide demonstrations and engagement opportunities with community groups and education programs.

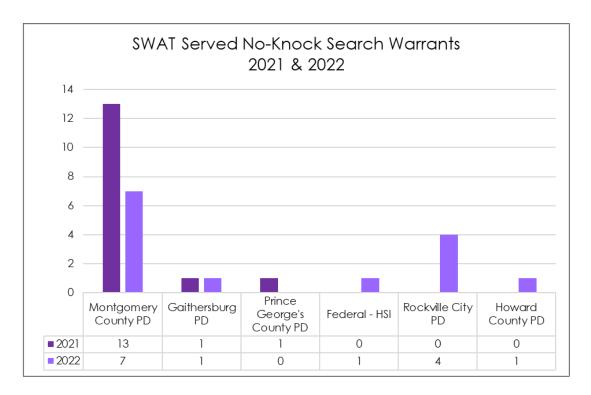


The sUAS deployment and data collected is used in a lawful manner consistent with all provisions of applicable law. The Department obtains all applicable authorizations, permits, or certificates required by the Federal Aviation Administration prior to deploying or operating the sUAS.

# Montgomery County Bill 27-20E Disclosure

Montgomery County Code 35-22 requires the Montgomery County Police Department to provide the number of no-knock search warrants served by the Montgomery County Police SWAT team, including statistics on the number of warrants served on behalf of the MCPD and on behalf of another agency at a location within Montgomery County.

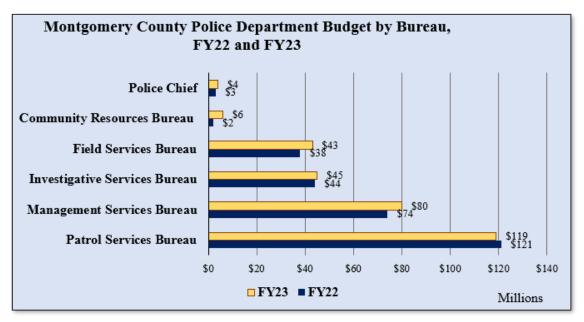
A no-knock search warrant is defined as a search where a member of the police may enter private premises without first knocking and announcing the member's presence. A total of 15 no-knocks search warrants were served in 2022. Fourteen were served within Montgomery County and one was served outside the county in mutual aid of another agency. Seven of the 14 no-knock search warrants were authored by outside agencies other than MCPD.



# **ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW**

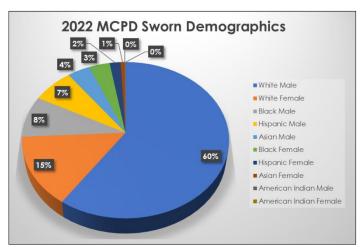
# **Budget**

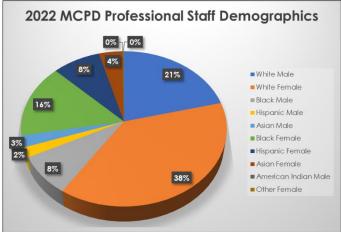
The MCPD FY23 budget (July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023) is 4.8% higher than the FY22 budget and includes enhancements in recruitment, enhancements for Maryland Public Information Act (MPIA) Requests and began Phase 1 for the consolidation of Fire Dispatch at the Emergency Communications Center (ECC).



# **Personnel**

At the end of 2022, the number of filled sworn MCPD positions totaled 1181 out of an authorized 1284, and there were 627 filled professional staff positions out of the authorized 763.





There are many ways to become part of the Montgomery County Police Department team. If you or someone you know is interested in being an MCPD employee or volunteer, please visit the Join Our Team webpage.

https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/join-our-team.html

### **Police Officer Candidate**

The department is regularly looking for highly qualified police officer applicants who are ready to answer the call for a challenging and rewarding career in law enforcement. Our police officers receive very comprehensive training in a brand-new training facility and all uniforms and equipment are provided. We offer many opportunities to serve to include our 6 District Police Stations and over 50 specialized units. Visit the rest of our site to learn more of the many benefits this prestigious agency has to offer.







### Police Cadet Program

The Cadet Program has been established to provide qualified individuals, who are interested in becoming a Police Officer with the Montgomery County Department of Police, first-hand experience in law enforcement.

### **Professional Staff Vacancies**

For the MCPD professional staff employees, the call to duty to make a difference in their communities is no less strong than for those who choose to become sworn officers. There are many divisions within the MCPD with professional staff positions such as the Emergency Communications Center, Information Management & Technology Division, Forensic Services Section and Training Division just to name a few.

To view current professional staff job openings, visit the Montgomery County Careers page and search for open public safety positions.



https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/HR/Recruitment/MCGCareers.html

### **Interns & Volunteers**

Volunteers and interns serve with diligence, pride, and dedication, and they continue to introduce new ideas, a fresh outlook, and an invigorating spirit to our workforce. Their contributions are highly valued and greatly appreciated by the Police Department and the community it serves. Volunteers are involved in nearly all aspects of the department's operations from training to communications. They work side-by-side in support of the line officers, command staff, and professional staff employees.

In 2022, 91 volunteers and interns contributed over 9,200 hours to the mission of the Montgomery County Police Department.

### Citizen Police Academy

In 2022, the Public Safety Training
Academy, with support from all of the
bureaus, graduated a total of 76
community members from three, 15week Citizen Police Academy classes. All
the participants in these programs
graduated with a much higher level of
insight into the hiring, training, and
operations of the police department,
through a mix of classroom and handson learning opportunities. All sessions
were offered in a hybrid learning method
of in-person and virtual environments. In
addition to letting community members



learn about how MCPD operates, every class emphasized that the department's vision is to protect all people who live and work in our county or visit it, irrespective of their immigration status. Together, the MCPD and the academy participants are changing fear of the police into a partnership with the police, where the community regards the police as trusted problem solvers who understand and listen to their concerns and work to improve the safety level in their communities for them and their children.

The Hispanic Community Academy was put on pause in 2022 after the retirement of one of the key instructors but will be reintroduced as a fully in-person class in 2023.

# **PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS**

The Emergency Communications Center is responsible for the effective performance of all emergency communications relating to a police response, fire, rescue, or emergency medical incidents. From the Public Safety Communications Center building, the Emergency Communications Center is the primary link between a citizen, who reports an emergency via 9-1-1, and the police and fire department personnel and equipment, who respond to an incident scene. The Emergency Communications Center dispatches all police personnel, fire, rescue and emergency medical resources in Montgomery County.

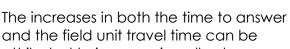
The Montgomery County Emergency Communications Center is the first responder to all public emergencies, providing the vital informational link between police, fire and rescues personnel and the people they protect and serve.

The mission of the Emergency Communications Center is to obtain the necessary information to dispatch the proper response quickly, provide appropriate pre-arrival instructions, ensure police, fire and rescue response personnel have adequate situational awareness of the dispatched event, and to manage all response communications and technologies. The center strives to ensure the preservation of life and property by treating all who use their services with professionalism, courtesy, and compassion and by relaying accurate information in a timely and efficient manner.

In 2022, the Montgomery County Emergency Communications Center (ECC) received 825,629 calls for service, approximately 5% more calls than 2021. Sixty-six percent (66%) of the calls received by the ECC were emergency calls, an average of 1,419 emergency calls per day which represents an increase of 5% from 2021. There were 258,527 non-emergency calls which is up more than 6% from 2021.

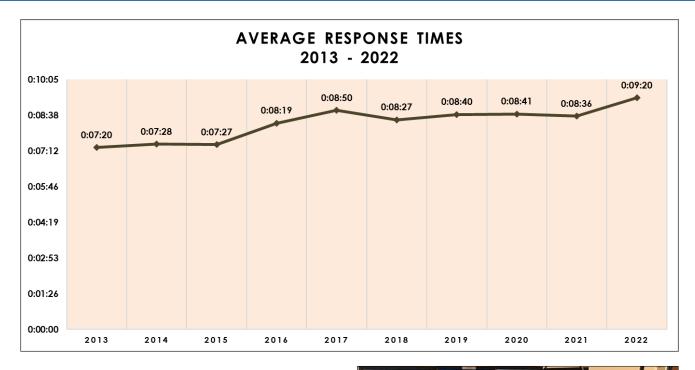
The number of dispatched calls for service increased 3% in 2022. Police officers were dispatched to 193,305 calls for service, of which 6% were priority calls, those which require two or more officers and an expedited response, generally using lights and sirens.

The average emergency response time to priority calls includes the time to answer each call for service, time to process each call for service, time to dispatch each call for service, and travel time to each call for service. The average response time in 2022, as compared to 2021, showed an increase in average time to answer (+5 seconds), but a decrease in time to process (-3 seconds). There was a decrease in the average time to dispatch an event (-3 seconds) but an increase in the average field unit travel time (+41 seconds).



**Average Response Time for Emergency Calls for Service** 0:10:05 0:08:40 0:08:36 0:08:41 0:08:38 0:07:12 0:05:46 0:04:19 0:02:53 0:01:26 0:00:00 2020 2021 2022 ■ Average field unit travel time Average time to dispatch an event Average time to process a call & create CAD event Average time to answer 9-1-1 calls

attributed to increase in call volume as outlined above and ongoing attrition and staffing challenges. Over 30% of MCPD positions are vacant, both sworn and professional staff.



In 2022, the ECC created its own Peer Support Team. Peer support programs provide the opportunity for police employees to help other employees. The men and women who staff the ECC may experiences incidents that are traumatic or highly stressful. The Peer Support Team provides anonymous initial crisis intervention services to all ECC employees and their families who seek or require assistance in the aftermath of a critical incident or stressful event. The Montgomery County Police Department has a Peer Support Team for all employees and now the ECC has one specific to their needs and unique challenges.



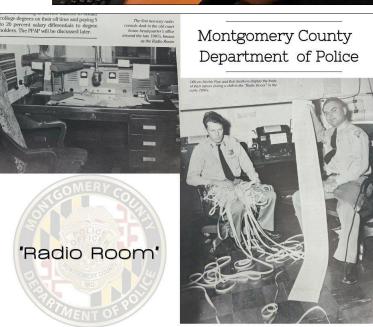


Photo right top – current photo of ECC

Photo right bottom – "Radio Rooms" from the 1940s and 1950s

Page 15 of 55

# YEAR-END CRIME STATISTICS, 2019 - 2021

The Montgomery County Police Department (MCPD) has historically reported its crime data following the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Summary Reporting System (SRS) guidelines, in which only total counts of specific incident classifications are reported. In 2017, the MCPD began reporting details about its individual crime incidents through the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Under NIBRS, MCPD records all offenses associated with an incident, rather than only the most severe offense, which provides greater specificity in reporting (greater capability to break data into more categories). Under SRS, agencies only report the most serious index offense per incident of crime (the hierarchy rule).

With the change in reporting, the department restructured its internal business analytics processes. Under NIBRS, the department collects and reports incident and arrest data on 52 Group A offenses and 10 Group B offenses (note: per NIBRS standards, only the Group B arrests are reported to the FBI specifically.)

Within the Group A category, incidents are further categorized as crimes against person, property, and society. These categories contain many of the same crime types that were provided by the UCR SRS data, while some of the crime types were not recorded as such in previous years. The chart below provides a more realistic depiction of the criminal activity in Montgomery County, rather than looking at the quantity or percent change in the more detailed chart on the following page.

Between 2017 and 2021, the MCPD reported under both systems – NIBRS to the FBI and SRS to the State of Maryland as was required since the State of Maryland had not yet transitioned to the NIBRS reporting system. Starting on January 1, 2022, the MCPD started reporting NIBRS data directly to the State of Maryland and stopped submitting data directly to the FBI since the State of Maryland's NIBRS transition was completed. The MCPD was required to undergo a NIBRS certification process with the State of Maryland, where six months of data was submitted which needed to contain an error rate of less than four percent. The certification criteria was successfully met by the MCPD which is now a certified NIBRS agency with the State of Maryland.

The following tables and charts were compiled using the following criteria and includes offenses that were reported to or investigated by the Montgomery County Police Department as well as Rockville City Police Department, Gaithersburg Police Department, and Takoma Park Police Department except where indicated. Annual reports from those agencies can be found on their respective websites.

### **NIBRS Standards:**

- Compiled offenses based on the start date (or incident date) of the offense if known
- Crimes against person are totaled based on the number of victims, not offenses
- Crimes against property, crimes against society and Group B offenses are totaled based on the number of offenses, not victims
- Offenses that were unfounded or referred to another jurisdiction were excluded

Additional offenses may have occurred within the county borders but are not depicted in the below charts and tables due to the location of the offense such as a park or interstate. Those incidents will be reported by the agencies that investigate them and include Montgomery County Sherriff's Office, Maryland National Capital Park Police, Maryland State Police, Chevy Chase Police Department, Metro Transit Police Department and Maryland Transportation Authority Police.

Offense Categories	2021	2022	Annual Percent Change
Crimes Against Person	6,136	6,575	7%
Crimes Against Property	23,048	24,478	6%
Crimes Against Society	1,656	2,454	48%
Group B	14,508	15,323	6%
Grand Total	45,348	48,830	8%

The county experienced increases in all NIBRS offense categories in 2022 versus 2021, with the biggest increase in Crimes Against Society which includes drug and weapon offenses.

In 2022, the crime rate per capita\* increased from 2,826 to 3,007 as compared to 2021 per 100,000 people in Montgomery County. The crime rate per square mile increased from 58 to 62, but the crime rate per 100,000 per square mile was constant at six.

The chart on the following page shows all Group A offenses in these three offense categories in greater detail.

<sup>\*</sup>Per capita crime rates are calculated using the following formula: (Total Number of Group A Offenses / Population) x 100,000

# **Montgomery County Police Group A Offenses**

OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2021	2022	% Diff
Assault Offenses	Aggrav ated Assault	991	991	0.0%
	Simple Assault	4,275	4,700	9.9%
	Intimidation	50	51	2.0%
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	35	22	-37.1%
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	2	16	700.0%
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	1	0	-100.0%
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	21	10	-52.4%
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	234	231	-1.3%
	Forcible Sodomy	119	94	-21.0%
	Sexual Assault With An Object	75	70	-6.7%
	Forcible Fondling	317	371	17.0%
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not cal
	Statutory Rape	11	18	63.6%
TAL CRIME AGAINST PERSON		6,131	6,574	7.2%
Arson	Arson	60	68	13.3%
Bribery	Bribery	1	0	-100.0%
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	1,128	1,415	25.4%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	439	769	75.2%
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	,	2,985	3,031	1.5%
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	68	67	-1.5%
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	85	98	15.3%
Fraud Offenses	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	1,157	1,167	0.9%
	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	735	1,262	71.7%
	Impersonation	44	52	18.2%
	Welfare Fraud	5	20	300.0%
	Wire Fraud	60	61	1.7%
	Identity Theft	2,632	1,701	-35.4%
Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	88	144	63.6%
Lareony, men energes	Purse-snatching	49	63	28.6%
	Shoplifting	2,425	3,100	27.8%
	Theft from Building	1,543	1,672	8.4%
	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	6	9	50.0%
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	3,972	3,304	-16.8%
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	1,627	2,014	23.8%
	All Other Larceny	1,987	2,364	19.0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	1,436	1,507	4.9%
Robbery	Robbery	489	564	15.3%
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	27	26	-3.7%
TAL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	protective characters	23,048	24,478	6.2%
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	1,105	1,655	49.8%
Drog/Harcone Florations	Drug Equipment Violations	1,103	1,655	34.7%
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not cal
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	54	73	35.2%
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	12	73 24	ļ
LIOSIIIOIIOII OHEIISES				100.0%
Wasaan Law Violetia	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	6	2	-66.7%
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	335 <b>1,656</b>	506 <b>2,454</b>	51.0% <b>48.2%</b>
TAL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY				

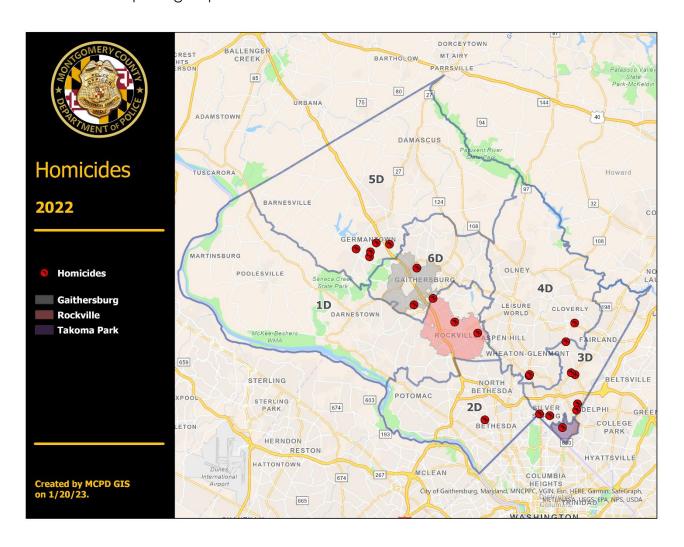
Source: NIBRS data pulled from Power BI on 3/20/2023. "Not Calc" = not calculable

# **VIOLENT CRIMES, GANGS AND FIREARMS**

## **Homicides**

In 2022, there were 22 homicides (21 incidents), a decrease of 35% from 35 homicides in 2021. Of the 22 homicides, arrests were made in 16 incidents (72%) and 23 offenders were arrested. Two homicides were cleared exceptionally for an annual clearance rate of 81% for 2022 thus far. Several investigations are still ongoing. Four of the homicides were domestic-related and 7 stemmed from disputes between involved persons. Firearms were used in 68% of the 2022 homicides and one was determined to be a privately made firearm (PMF), colloquially known as a "ghost gun".

The above and below homicide totals do not include homicides that were deemed justified, either by police or non-police. In addition, these totals are based on NIBRS standards as outlined above and may differ slightly from other totals that are reported to other entities with different reporting requirements.





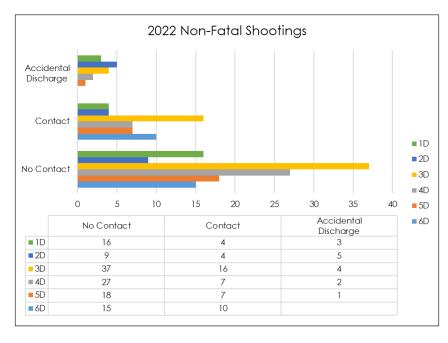
# **Non-Fatal Shootings**

There were a total of 185 non-fatal shooting incidents in 2022, which is four less than the 189 incidents in 2021. The Department classifies these incidents into three separate categories:

<u>Contact Shooting:</u> An incident where a person was struck with gunfire but did not suffer fatal injuries.

Non-Contact Shooting: An incident where a report of gunfire was received and evidence confirming the report was located, such as property damage or shell casings.

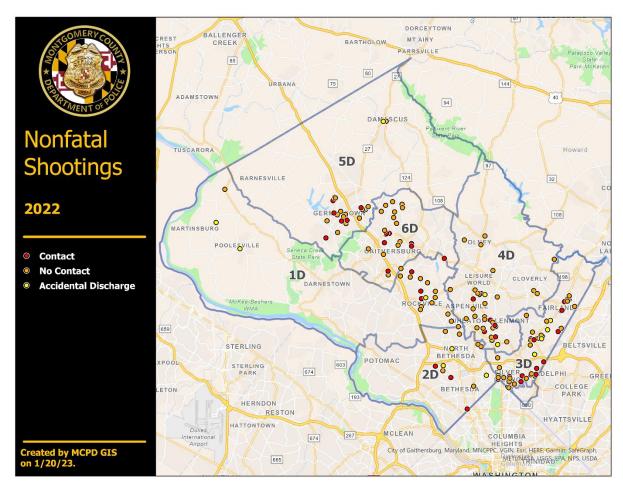
Accidental Discharge: An incident where a loaded firearm was accidentally discharged.



None of the above categories include incidents involving pellet or bb guns. Of the 185 incidents in 2022, 48 were contact shootings with 51 victims, 122 were non-contact shootings and there were 15 accidental discharges.

In 2022, 50% of all non-fatal shooting incidents occurred in the  $3^{rd}$  and  $4^{th}$  police districts.

Page 20 of 55



Takoma Park data on non-fatal shootings is not available.

# **Gang Data**

# A note about gang reporting:

To further clarify statistics related to gangs, the MCPD now classifies homicides according to whether they were gang-**motivated** or gang-**affiliated**.

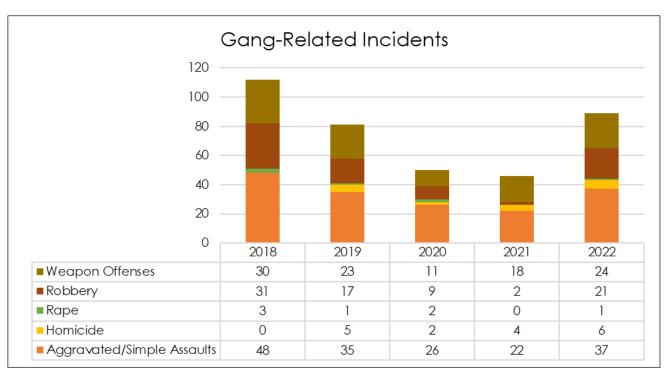
**Gang Affiliated** refers to the persons involved in a homicide. It can refer to the victim or the suspect. To say that a homicide was gang affiliated means that the victim or the murderer is a validated gang member or associate, as determined by the Special Investigations Division (SID) using the Maryland Gang Validation Criteria. The term *Gang Affiliated* does not speak to the motivation of a murder.

**Gang Motivated** refers to the motivation of a murder as determined by homicide detectives during the investigation. To say that a murder is *Gang Motivated* means that the murder investigation has revealed that the murder was committed for the benefit or in the furtherance of the gang.

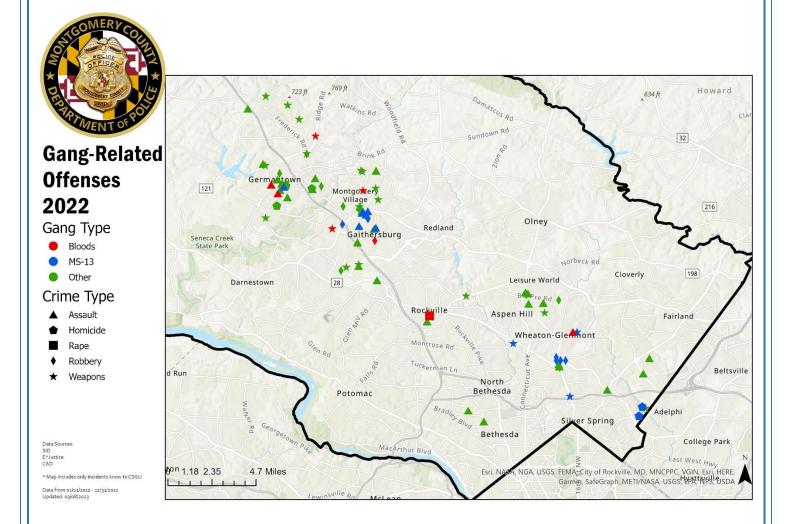
Overall, gang-related violent crimes in 2022 increased by 93% from 2021. The increase is due to a rise in aggravated/simple assaults, homicides, weapon offenses, and robberies. Gang-related assaults increased by 68%, homicides increased by 50% and weapon offenses increased by 33%. There were five gang-related homicides with a total of six victims as one of the incidents was a double homicide.

Gang-related robberies also contributed to the increase in gang-related violent crimes. In 2021, there were only two gang-related robberies reported whereas in 2022, there were a total of 21 robberies. Many of these incidents involved members/associates of MS-13 and hybrid or neighborhood gangs.

The top districts affected in 2022 were the 6th District (Gaithersburg), 5th District (Germantown), and the 4th District (Wheaton). Youth (individuals under 21 years of age) were responsible for 69% of all gang-related offenses and 31% involved adults.



This chart represents incidents where the Special Investigations Division was notified or investigated.



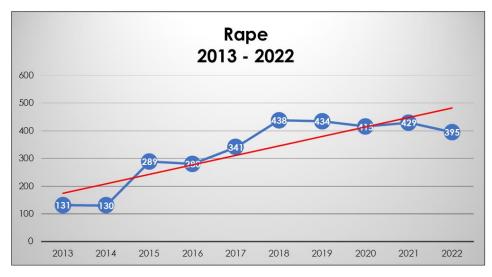
The County's Street Outreach Network for Gang Prevention program is part of the Department of Health and Human Services. Their mission is to prevent, neutralize, and control hostile behavior in high risk youth and youth gangs through the development of positive relationships between youth/community stakeholders and the outreach workers. The outreach worker will utilize positive youth development programs and leisure time activities as the intervening vehicle for redirecting antisocial and aggressive behaviors. For more information on the County's Street Outreach Network for Gang Prevention, a link to their website can be found below.

Montgomery County Maryland (montgomerycountymd.gov)

# Rape and Sex Offenses

As mentioned at the beginning of this report, the MCPD has decided to publicly report all offenses according to NIBRS requirements, which means that published annual statistics reflect the number of incidents that occurred in the calendar year. This change had the most significant impact on the published rape and sex offense statistics, which look to be significantly less than previous years' annual reports. This is because many offenses are reported after they allegedly occurred. For example, if a victim reports on June 1, 2019 that a rape occurred on January 1, 1990, the MCPD previously would have counted that offense in 2019 and published it under previous reporting practices. While this practice was indicative of the number of cases reported to the MCPD, it did not align with NIBRS requirements or the annual reporting practices of surrounding jurisdictions. Using the above example, that rape would now be included in 1990 totals.

This modification in how the MCPD publishes these numbers does not affect how these crimes are investigated. The MCPD remains sensitive to the fact that victims of sex offenses struggle with the decision on whether to report being sexually assaulted and the MCPD has always fostered a belief in encouraging victims to come forward. Detectives from the Special Victims Investigations Division investigate every report regardless of when the victim states the offense occurred.



In 2022, there were more than 495 incidents of rape reported. Of those incidents, 20% were reported to have occurred prior to 2022. On average, 25% - 31% of rape reports in any aiven year are reported to have occurred before the current (reporting) year. The totals on the table to left have been recalculated with the most recent data that is available.

Rape data includes forcible rape, sodomy and sexual assault with an object

In 2022, the Special Victims Investigations Division (SVID) received funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to promote a youth and family violence awareness program. The funding was designed to allow broader advertising and outreach to inform community residents of available domestic violence resources. Throughout the course of the COVID-19 pandemic, MCPD, along with the Domestic Violence Coordinating Council (DVCC) and several other partners, engaged in a campaign to bring awareness to the community about available, free, and confidential resources at the Family Justice Center (FJC), the Montgomery County Police Department, and the Montgomery County Crisis Center, and to encourage survivors to utilize those resources and to work towards a safer future for themselves and their families. The Family Justice Center also provides support for children who witness domestic violence, and the DVCC works to educate teens and their families

about intimate partner violence. Extensive academic research supports the theory that child witnesses of crime and violence and teens who are victims of dating violence are more likely to engage in risky behavior themselves in adulthood; therefore, continued efforts in this area were warranted. In 2020-2021, the DVCC spent approximately \$15,000 on these efforts, including 120,000 cards in more than a dozen languages, posters, bus advertising, and social media advertising.

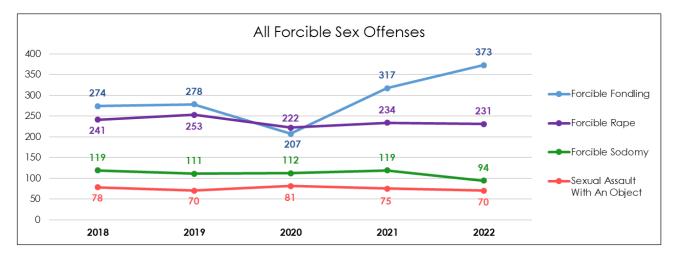


Family Justice Center Home (montgomerycountymd.gov)

The ARPA funds allowed MCPD to renew these efforts to increase awareness of these issues and available services. SVID partnered with Montgomery County Trauma Services and coordinated with FJC personnel to create a radio and social media campaign. The campaign included radio advertising on four local radio stations (95.5 WPGC, 97.1 WASH,



99.5 HOT99, and 107.9 El Zol) along with targeted ad spots on their streaming services, social media, and emails to subscribers. Additionally, the director of the FJC was interviewed on WONK-FM, a news and talk station serving thought leaders, influencers, and stakeholders in the Washington, D.C. area. The estimated reach of the campaign, between streaming and broadcast, is nearly 2 million people.

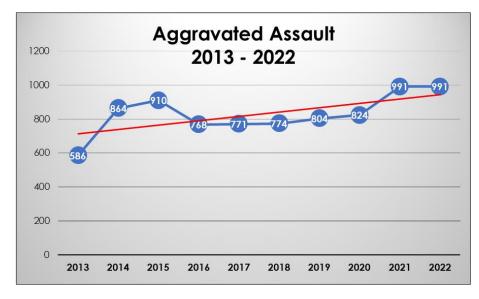


It is believed that Forcible Fondling reports increased in 2021 and 2022 due to an increase in reporting, not necessarily an increase in incidents.

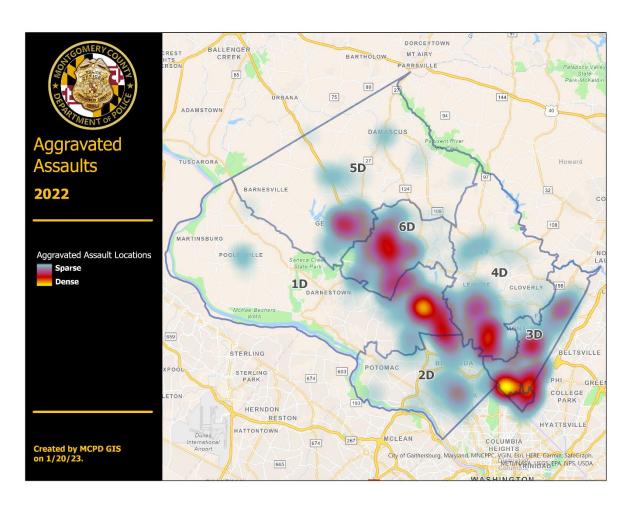
# **Aggravated Assaults**

In 2022, the total number of aggravated assaults matches the total from 2021 exactly. Of the 991 aggravated assaults in 2022, 23% (225) are categorized as family-related assaults which is a decreased from 29% in 2021.

On October 1, 2020, nonfatal strangulation became defined as a felony in Maryland under section 3-202, First Degree



Assault (otherwise known as an aggravated assault). Strangulation is defined as impeding the normal breathing or blood circulation of another person by applying pressure to the other person's throat or neck. This change in definition accounts for the increase in aggravated assaults in 2021 and 2022 compared to previous years.



# **Robberies**

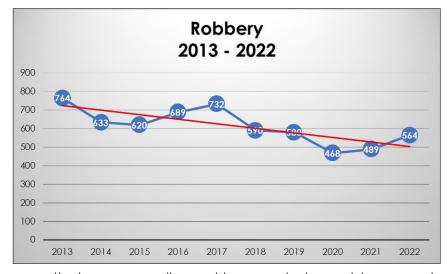
Robberies were up 15% in 2022 versus 2021 and each category saw an increase as well. The largest increase was in carjacking offenses which aligns with regional and national increases in carjacking offenses. Of all carjacking

Robbery Category	2021	2022	Annual Percent Change
Commercial	76	90	18%
Carjacking	63	80	27%
Non-Commercial	350	394	13%
Grand Total	489	564	15%

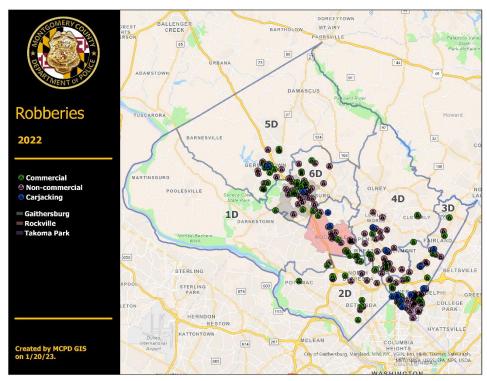
offenses, 40% (32) occurred in the 3<sup>rd</sup> District. All remaining districts had 15% of the carjacking offenses or fewer.

The Department created a Carjacking Task Force in 2021 and is collaborating with various local and federal agencies within this region to combat this trend. Arrests were made in 45% of all carjacking offenses in 2022 and additional arrests are expected.

According to NIBRS guidelines, the offense of robbery falls under the crime against property category. However,



because of the force and/or weapons that are generally used to perpetrate a robbery, most police departments refer to robbery in the violent crime category.



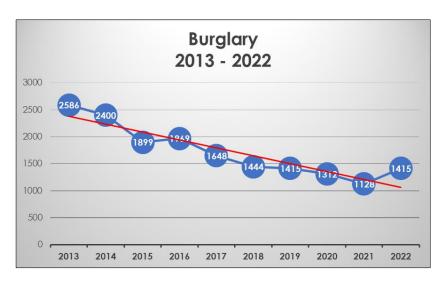
Page 27 of 55

# **CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY**

# **Burglaries**

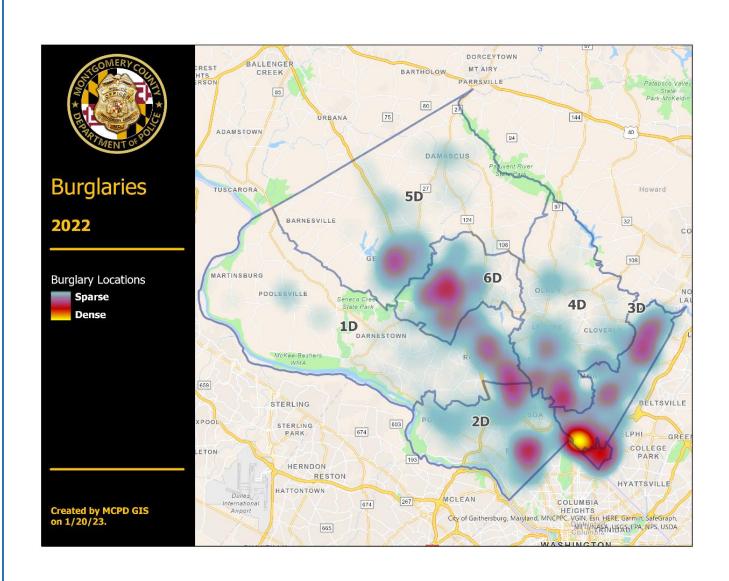
The number of burglaries has steadily declined 45% since 2013, but the first increase since 2013 occurred in 2022. However, the total number of burglaries in 2022 matches the total number from prepandemic 2019 and is still lower than the totals for each year between 2013 and 2017.

Both commercial and residential burglaries saw increases in 2022 from 2021 (44% and 13% respectively).



Dealing with a burglary at your home or business can be traumatic and expensive. To avoid the emotional and financial losses associated with a burglary, make safety a lifestyle. These are some suggested tips to avoid becoming a burglary victim:

- Always lock your garden sheds and garages keep your garage door closed
- Lawn mowers and equipment, barbecues and bicycles are best stored out of sight
- Check your locks on doors and windows and replace them with secure devices as necessary
- Make your home look occupied, and make it difficult to break in
- Don't share your vacation plans on social media
- If you have a home alarm system, use it
- Never leave keys under doormats, flowerpots, mailboxes or other "secret" hiding places - burglars know where to look for hidden keys
- Keep a detailed inventory of your valuable possessions, including a description of the items, date of purchase and original value, and serial numbers, and keep a copy in a safe place away from home
- Be a good neighbor if you notice anything suspicious in your neighborhood, call 9-1-1 immediately



### **Motor Vehicle Thefts**

The number of motor vehicle thefts increased 5% in 2022 over 2021 and have been increasing every year since 2018. This aligns with regional and national trends regarding motor vehicle thefts. A national increase in the thefts of Hyundai and Kia models due to a lack of anti-theft equipment that was spread on social media platforms affected Montgomery County starting in late 2022. Hyundai and Kia models combined were the third most commonly stolen makes in 2022 behind Toyota models and Honda models.

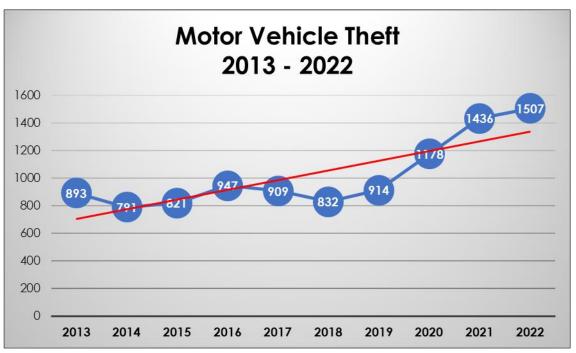
To educate the public about the increase in motor vehicle thefts and the dangers of leaving vehicles unlocked, running and/or unattended, the Department created the flyer to the right that was distributed in multiple languages.

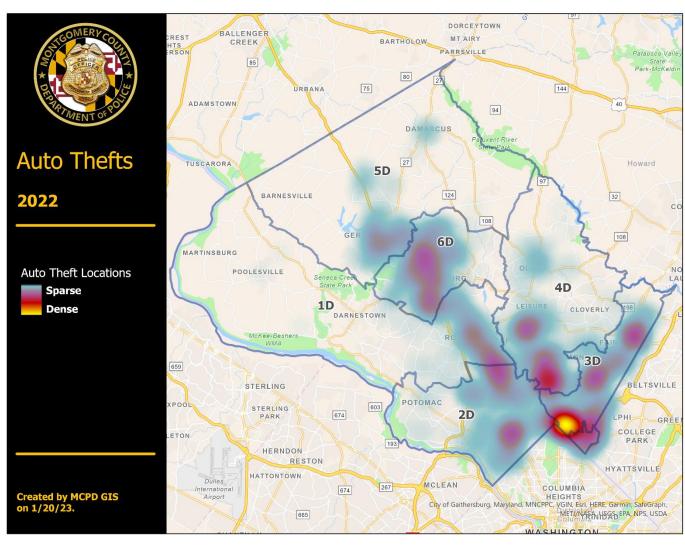
The 4th District created and piloted an Auto Theft Prevention Initiative where tracking devices were installed in vehicles of Montgomery County residents who volunteered to participate in the program. In the event the vehicle was stolen, the registered owner can provide location information of the stolen vehicle to officers. The pilot period was successful, and the program will likely be expanded in 2023.

Due to the annual increase in motor vehicle thefts and motor vehicle theft related crimes for the past two years in the county and throughout the region, the department created a new unit called the Auto Crime Enforcement Section (ACES). Planning for this new unit occurred in 2022 and ACES is scheduled to be fully operational in 2023.









Page 31 of 55

# **Thefts From Autos/Thefts Of Auto Parts**

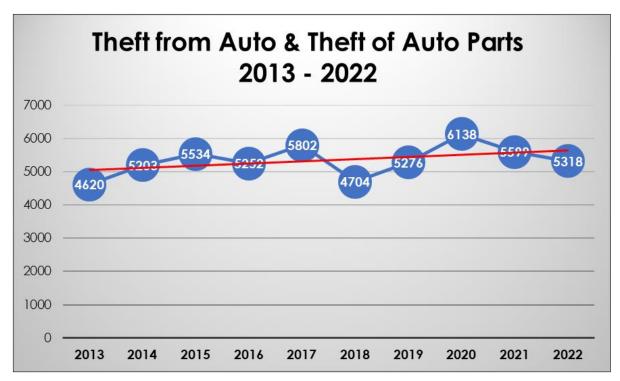
While thefts from vehicles have decreased 17% in 2022 versus 2021, that is not the case with thefts of auto parts or accessories. That category increased 24% in 2022 over 2021 which was already up 40% as compared to 2020.

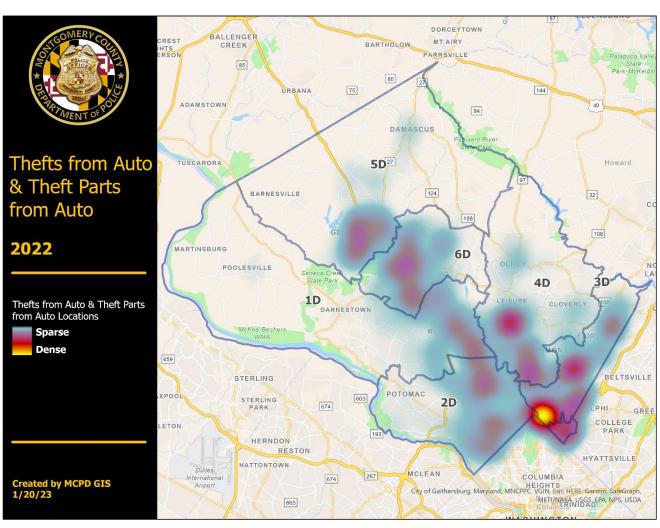
Several specific trends carried over from 2020 and 2021 related to thefts of auto parts. Each of the below trends occurred countywide and are consistent with regional and national trends.

- Thefts of airbags from Honda products
- Thefts of tools from work trucks/vans
- Thefts of catalytic converters from Toyota Prius models and commercial Ford trucks and vans
- Thefts of tires and rims

Catalytic converters continue to be targeted for the precious metals contained within which include platinum, rhodium and palladium. Hybrid models tend to have higher concentrations of these metals due to a hybrid engine's heat demands. The prices for these precious metals are higher in recent years and the pandemic has only heightened the trend. In 2022, catalytic converter thefts were up 61% from 2021 (826 and 513 respectively) and thefts from Toyota Prius models have accounted for nearly 50% of all catalytic converter thefts since January of 2021.



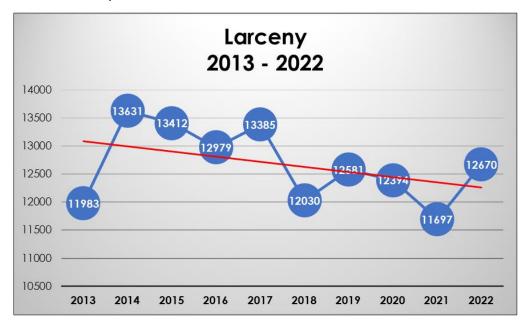




Page 33 of 55

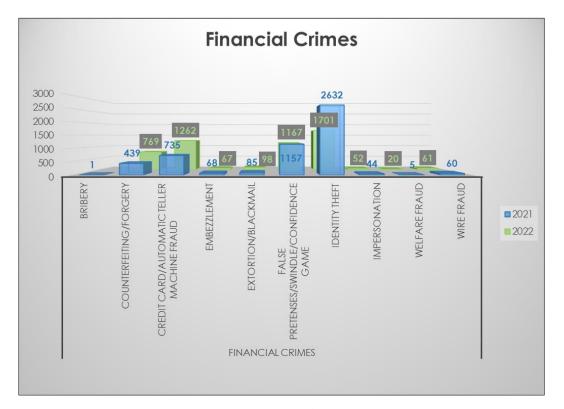
# **All Larcenies**

Crimes in this category include pocketpicking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from coin-operated machines or devices, theft from auto and theft of auto parts (as outlined above) and all other larcenies.



# **Financial Crimes**

The Financial Crimes Section recovered approximately \$1.8 million for victims of financial related crimes in 2022.



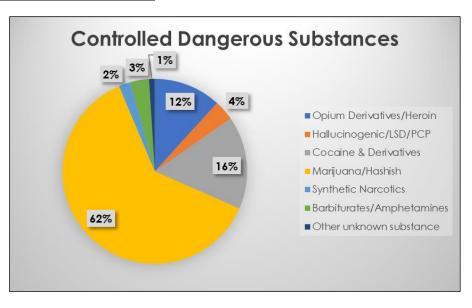
Page 34 of 55

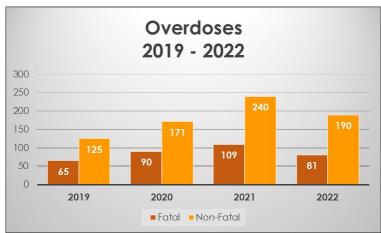
## **CRIMES AGAINST SOCIETY**

# **Controlled Dangerous Substances**

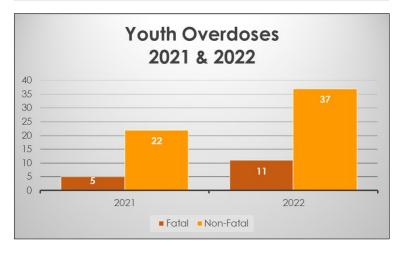
The total number of offenses involving controlled dangerous substances (CDS) in 2022 increased 62% from 2021.

Of the CDS-related offenses in 2022, marijuana offenses made up 62% of the total with offenses related to cocaine making up 16% of the total. These two CDS types account for 78% of all CDS-related offenses.





The number of opioid overdoses in Montgomery County decreased 22% in 2022 overall. Non-fatal overdoses decreased by 21% and fatal overdoses decreased by 26% from 2021.



While overall overdoses were down, youth opioid overdoses (victims under 21 years of age) were up by 78% in 2022. In 2021, 8% of the overdose victims were youths while in 2022 that figure increases to 18%.

Please note that the included youth opioid overdose data only includes fatal and non-fatal overdose events that MCPD were notified of or responded to.

The county continued to experience pressed fentanyl related overdoses (counterfeit pills that contain fentanyl or fentanyl-related compounds) and typically saw counterfeit Oxycodone, Percocet and Xanax.

Lab Data Analyzed in 2022	Number of Cases	Number of Items
Total	577	2250
Total with Fentanyl	155	518
% Total	26.9%	23.0%
Total with Tablets	158	478
% Total	27.4%	21.2%
Total with Counterfeit Oxycodone Tablets	71	276
% Total	12.3%	12.3%

#### Comparison of Laboratory Results for Cases with Tablets (Data Analyzed in 2022) Number of Items by District\* Not 6D Marked as 5D Oxycodone 4D 32% 3D 2D 1D 0 20 40 100 120 140 160 Marked as Oxycodone ■ Not Marked as Oxycodone Analyzed in 2022 Total\* Marked as Oxycodone Not Marked as Oxycodone **Total Containing Tablets** % Total-% Total-% Total-% Total-Number of Number Number Number of Number Number Number Cases\* Items of Cases of Items Cases \* of Items of Cases of Items Cases of Items Total 158 478 99 62.7% 325 68.0% 50.6% 153 32.0% 80 1D 13 50 69.2% 41 82.0% 30.8% 18.0% 2D 6 8 33.3% 2 25.0% 66.7% 6 75.0% 3D 37 91 24 62 68.1% 18 48.6% 31.9% 4D 17 73.9% 76 56.5% 30.9% 23 110 69.1% 13 34 5D 29 81 14 48.3% 52 64.2% 19 65.5% 28 34.6%

6D

50

138

34

68.0%

91

65.9%

22

44.0%

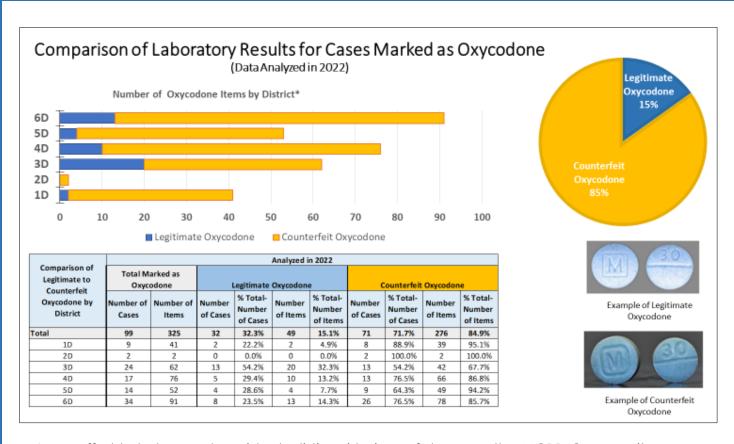
34.1%

Note: The sum of the cases does not equal the total because there were 20 cases included items that were marked Oxycodone AND items that were NOT marked Oxycodone.

Marked as

Oxycodone

68%



In an effort to help county residents distinguish signs of drug use, the MCPD Community Opioid Prevention Education (COPE) Trailer was created to go to public events, so the community can go inside and see the warning signs of drug abuse. Resembling rooms in a home, MCPD employees and volunteers will educate adults in English and Spanish and provide visitors the ability to identify "red flags" and "signals," which are articles inside a bedroom or bathroom that might be indicators that there is an opioid problem. For every hiding space shown, there are dozens more.

To request a COPE Trailer demonstration in Montgomery County, use the below link to COPE Trailer website and then click on "Request the COPE trailer".

<u>Community Opioid Prevention Education Page, Montgomery County Police Department, Montgomery County, MD (montgomery countymd.gov)</u>

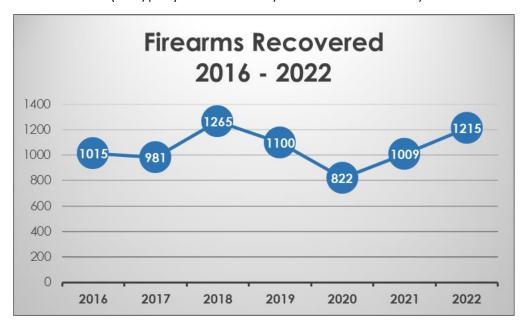




Page 37 of 55

# **Weapon Offenses**

The number of firearms (all types) recovered by MCPD increased by 20% from 2021.

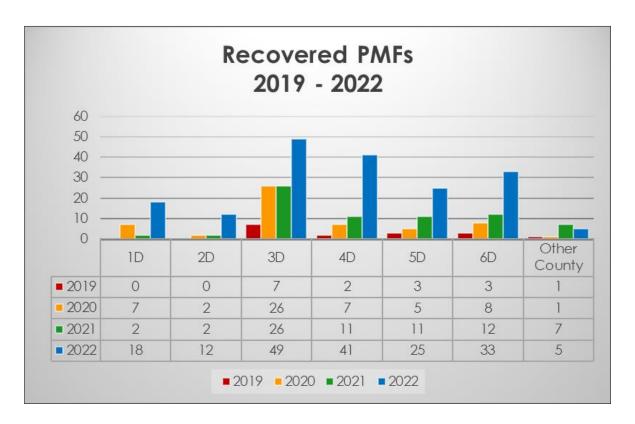


This is preliminary data that may change based on when firearms are traced and validated. This data may include firearms that were willingly turned in by a possessor and/or may not be connected to a crime. This data may include firearms recovered from RCPD, GCPD, MCSO, federal investigations/search warrants.

#### **Privately Made Firearms**

Privately Made Firearms (PMFs), often referred to as "ghost guns", are guns that are not manufactured but made individually and as a result do not have a serial number. The term "ghost gun" comes from the fact that since these firearms are not serialized, they are not traceable to their maker, seller, or original owner. They are usually constructed by completing an 80% lower receiver. An 80% lower receiver is described as a firearm frame or receiver of which 80% of the machining has been completed prior to its sale. The remaining 20% of the work can be completed using a drill press or other common hand tools. The lower receiver or frame is the only part legally considered a "gun" and the other components are unregulated.

Companies make the lower part of the firearm and tools to help finish the build of the firearm. PMF kits are sold by online retailers or at gun shows and include everything needed to build a gun. When the gun is sold, it is not considered a firearm and, therefore, there are no restrictions on the sale of the kit. Anyone can buy these kits including minors as well as convicted felons. Once someone has purchased the kit, they only need to build the gun, which can take less than an hour. Many of the parts can also be made with 3D printers. Due to the ease of access, the Department seen an increase in the amount of PMFs in Montgomery County as well as the State of Maryland. In 2022, there were 183 PMFs recovered in Montgomery County, which resulted in a 158% increase in recovered PMFs in the county from 2021 (71 recovered). Montgomery County has seen an increase in violent crimes involving firearms and PMFs have played a significant role in these incidents.



Maryland State Bill 387 took effect in June 2022. The bill alters the definition of "firearm" to include those with an unfinished frame or receiver.

- An unfinished frame or receiver means a forged, casted, printed, extruded or machined body or similar article that has reached a stage in manufacturing where it may readily be completed, assembled or converted to be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm.
- The bill requires Maryland State Police to maintain a system to register firearms imprinted with serial numbers.
- The bill prohibits a person from purchasing, receiving, selling, offering to sell, or transferring an unfinished frame or receiver or a firearm unless imprinted with specified information.

## **GROUP B OFFENSES**

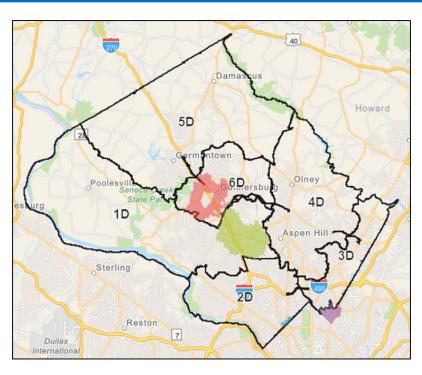
The NIBRS Group B offense category contains ten offenses which encompass all the crimes that are not Group A offenses and represents several of the offense types that were previously reported under the SRS Part II offenses (note: runaway is not a criminal offense. Under NIBRS rules, a Group B offense must have an arrest to be reportable under the NIBRS program. For internal tracking and reporting, the MCPD records all incidents of Group B offenses, shown in the chart below.

Group B Offense Category	2021	2022	Annual Percent Change
Bad Checks	22	19	-13.6%
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	1	2	100.0%
Disorderly Conduct	437	462	5.7%
Driving Under the Influence	1582	1637	3.5%
Drunkenness	7	16	128.6%
Family Offenses, Non-Violent	121	109	-9.9%
Liquor Law Violations	155	258	66.5%
Peeping Tom	14	21	50.0%
Trespass of Real Property	318	378	18.9%
All Other Offenses*	11851	12421	4.8%
Grand Total	14508	15323	5.6%

It should be noted that the category All Other Offenses, which has the highest volume of the Group B offenses, includes all crimes that are not Group A offenses or one of the specifically named Group B offense categories. Under the current police records management system, Police Information reports are currently included in this count. A Police Information report is made by an officer when he or she needs to document an incident or activity in which no element of a criminal offense occurs and/or suspicious circumstance(s) may warrant documentation for later or future investigative purposes. Generally, these are noncriminal incidents, and should not be factored into any calculations of crime rates per capita.

# DISTRICT ANALYSIS

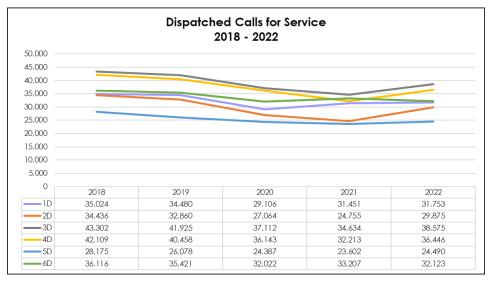
The Montgomery County Police Department provides patrol services from six district stations: Rockville (1D), Bethesda (2D), Silver Spring (3D), Wheaton (4D), Germantown (5D), and Gaithersburg (6D). Each of the districts varies significantly in size, density, and demographics, and each faces its own challenges with preventing and reducing crime. Geographic and demographic factors specific to each district must be considered comprehensively, to make an accurate and complete assessment of crime in that area. Takoma Park has its own police department which responds to calls for service within their iurisdiction.



#### **Calls for Service**

The number of dispatched calls for service for the six MCPD districts increased for the first time since at least 2016 but are still lower than the annual number of calls for service since 2019 and prior. District level calls for service were up 8% in 2022 versus 2021. Over the last five years, dispatched calls for service have declined in all districts and overall.

Calls for Service	5 year Percent Change
1D	-9%
2D	-13%
3D	-11%
4D	-13%
5D	-13%
6D	-11%
Total	-12%



Page 41 of 55

#### 2022 NIBRS Offenses at the District Level

The districts saw disparate overall changes in crime in 2022. While there are variations regarding increases and decreases of total crime in each district, none of the overall annual changes are more than 12%. All districts except one (5D) experienced an increase in crime against person in varying degrees.

For more specific information about crime in your community as it occurs, there are multiple locations to access the details:

- MCPD Public Safety Data https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/crime-data.html
- dataMontgomery Public Safety Data <u>https://data.montgomerycountymd.gov/</u>
- MCPD Find My District Tool <u>https://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/districts/find-my-district.html</u>
- MCPD Press Releases <u>https://www2.montgomerycountymd.gov/mcgportalapps/press\_List\_Pol.aspx?id=47</u>
- MCPD Facebook Page https://www.facebook.com/mcpnews
- MCPD Twitter Page https://twitter.com/mcpnews
- Rockville City PD Annual Reports https://www.rockvillemd.gov/248/Police
- Gaithersburg PD Crime Summary & Crime Annual Reports <a href="https://www.gaithersburgmd.gov/services/police-services/crime-summary-and-crime-annual-reports">https://www.gaithersburgmd.gov/services/police-services/crime-summary-and-crime-annual-reports</a>
- Takoma Park PD Crime Statistics <u>https://takomaparkmd.gov/government/police/crime-statistics/</u>
- Maryland-National Capital Park Police https://montgomeryparks.org/about/park-police/#

Montgomery County residents should also consider joining the Nextdoor platform. Each district commander uses this social network to provide real-time crime updates and other important information to the "neighborhoods" within their districts.

# 1st DISTRICT - ROCKVILLE

1<sup>st</sup> District Commander
Captain Elizabeth Hattenburg
100 Edison Park Drive
Gaithersburg, MD 20878
240-773-6070



1DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

	1st District			
OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2021	2022	% I
Assault Offenses	Aggrav ated Assault	102	121	18.
	Simple Assault	515	590	14
	Intimidation	5	11	120
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	0	3	Not
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	0	4	Not
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	1	0	-100
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	2	0	-100
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	36	35	-2.
	Forcible Sodomy	18	14	-22
	Sexual Assault With An Object	5	12	140
	Forcible Fondling	44	50	13
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not
	Statutory Rape	2	3	50
AL CRIME AGAINST PERSON		730	843	15
Arson	Arson	7	9	28
Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	164	169	3.
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	43	98	127
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	360	459	27
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	14	16	14
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	12	15	25
Fraud Offenses	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	183	188	2.
Traca Chorises	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	110	169	53
	Impersonation	7	4	-42
	Welfare Fraud	1	1	0.
	Wire Fraud	15	12	-20
	Identity Theft	401	259	-35
Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	10	11	10
Larcerly/ men Onerises	Purse-snatching	1	7	600
	Shoplifting	242	255	5.
	Theft from Building	214	206	-3
	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	206	Not
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	431	444	3.
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	130	202	55
			ļ	-
Motor Vobiolo Tooft	All Other Larceny	287	320	11
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	162	173	6.
Robbery	Robbery	35	50	42
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	0	0	Not
AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	D N F V I . F	2,829	3,069	8.
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	189	161	-14
0 11: 011	Drug Equipment Violations	16	14	-12
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	14	12	-14
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	2	8	300
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	Not
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	33	45	36
AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		254	240	-5.
AL GROUP A OFFENSES		3,813	4,152	8.
AL GROUP B OFFENSES		2,414	2,344	-2.

# 2<sup>nd</sup> DISTRICT - BETHESDA

2<sup>nd</sup> District Commander Captain Amy Daum 4823 Rugby Avenue Bethesda, MD 20814 240-773-6700





	2nd District			1
OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2021	2022	% Dif
Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	63	53	-15.9%
	Simple Assault	421	502	19.2%
	Intimidation	2	14	600.09
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	4	2	-50.0%
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	Not ca
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not ca
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	0	0	Not ca
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	23	24	4.3%
	Forcible Sodomy	15	15	0.0%
	Sexual Assault With An Object	9	5	-44.4%
	Forcible Fondling	28	40	42.9%
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not cal
	Statutory Rape	1	1	0.0%
OTAL CRIME AGAINST PERSON		566	656	15.9%
Arson	Arson	8	6	-25.0%
Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not cal
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	156	232	48.7%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	156	349	123.7%
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	375	386	2.9%
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	15	7	-53.3%
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	16	19	18.8%
Fraud Offenses	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	173	226	30.6%
	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	172	262	52.3%
	Impersonation	12	21	75.0%
	Welfare Fraud	0	1	Not cal
	Wire Fraud	6	14	133.3%
	Identity Theft	528	368	-30.3%
Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	27	56	107.4%
	Purse-snatching	10	6	-40.0%
	Shoplifting	378	491	29.9%
	Theft from Building	302	383	26.8%
	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	1	Not cal
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	924	614	-33.5%
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	347	348	0.3%
	All Other Larceny	380	542	42.6%
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	250	260	4.0%
Robbery	Robbery	56	58	3.6%
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	3	1	-66.7%
DTAL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY		4,294	4,651	8.3%
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	44	53	20.5%
Sing, reacond findings	Drug Equipment Violations	9	8	-11.1%
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not ca
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	7	7	0.0%
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	0	1	Not ca
i rosmonon Onenses	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	<b> </b>	<del></del>
Wagnen Law Violations		[	1	Not co
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	15	23	53.3%
OTAL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		75	93	24.0%
OTAL GROUP A OFFENSES		4,935	5,400	9.4%

# 3rd DISTRICT – SILVER SPRING

3<sup>rd</sup> District Commander Captain David McBain 1002 Milestone Drive Silver Spring, MD 20904 240-773-6800



 ${\bf 3DCommander} @montgomery countymd. gov$ 

	3rd District	×		,
OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2021	2022	% Dif
	Aggravated Assault	282	235	-16.79
	Simple Assault	932	978	4.9%
	Intimidation	8	6	-25.09
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	11	5	-54.59
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	2	4	100.0
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not co
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	9	2	Not co
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	33	54	63.69
	Forcible Sodomy	12	21	75.09
	Sexual Assault With An Object	10	16	60.09
	Forcible Fondling	52	63	21.29
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not co
	Statutory Rape	2	2	0.0%
TAL CRIME AGAINST PERSON		1,353	1,386	2.4%
Arson	Arson	14	14	0.0%
Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not co
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	272	357	31.39
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	91	89	-2.2%
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	671	618	-7.9%
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	10	4	-60.09
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	10	13	30.09
Fraud Offenses	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	193	201	4.1%
Trada Circinos	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	118	254	115.39
	Impersonation	5	11	120.09
	Welfare Fraud	1	4	300.0
	Wire Fraud	11	11	0.0%
	Identity Theft	393	238	-39.49
Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	13	27	107.7
Larcerry/ men onerises	Purse-snatching	6	16	166.79
	Shoplifting	431	570	32.39
	Theft from Building	277	350	26.49
	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	1	2	100.0
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	ļ	767	-
		756	ļ	1.5%
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	468	544 419	16.29
Made Vehicle The fit	All Other Larceny	397	<del> </del>	5.5%
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	434	405	-6.79
Robbery	Robbery	158	194	22.89
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	8	14	75.09
TAL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	15 AL P. M. L. P.	4,738	5,122	8.1%
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	236	518	119.5
	Drug Equipment Violations	33	40	21.2
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not co
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	3	12	300.0
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	7	5	Not c
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	2	1	Not c
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	94	143	52.1
TAL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		375	719	91.7
TAL GROUP A OFFENSES		6,466	7,227	11.89
TAL GROUP B OFFENSES		2,735	2,918	6.79

# 4th DISTRICT - WHEATON

4th District Commander
Captain David Smith
2300 Randolph Road
Wheaton, MD 20902
240-773-5500



4DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

	4th District			
OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2021	2022	% [
Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	165	186	12.
	Simple Assault	732	830	13.
	Intimidation	7	5	-28.
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	9	4	-55.
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	Not
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not d
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	4	5	25.
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	47	39	-17.
	Forcible Sodomy	21	12	-42.
	Sexual Assault With An Object	16	18	12.
	Forcible Fondling	71	76	7.0
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not
	Statutory Rape	0	3	Not d
AL CRIME AGAINST PERSON	A	1,072	1,178	9.9
Arson	Arson	9	29	222
Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not d
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	214	234	9.3
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	67	114	70.
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	495	495	0.0
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	11	13	18.
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	23	14	-39.
Fraud Offenses	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	251	212	-15.
Trada Orienses	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	135	171	26.
	Impersonation	7	7	0.0
	Welfare Fraud	1	1	0.0
	Wire Fraud	8	7	-12.
		ļ	ļ	
Large on /The ft Office and	Identity Theft	536	342	-36.
Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	21	23	9.5
	Purse-snatching	12	12	0.0
	Shoplifting	412	551	33.
	Theft from Building	251	239	-4.8
	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	1	0	-100
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	562	509	-9.4
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	238	385	61.
	All Other Larceny	353	390	10.
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	209	289	38.
Robbery	Robbery	81	105	29.
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	4	5	25.
AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	-	3,901	4,147	6.3
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	168	260	54.
	Drug Equipment Violations	17	28	64.
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	10	21	110
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	2	1	-50.
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	Not
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	69	92	33.
AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		266	402	51.
AL GROUP A OFFENSES		5,239	5,727	9.3
AL GROUP B OFFENSES		2,546	2,757	8.3

# 5th DISTRICT - GERMANTOWN

5<sup>th</sup> District Commander
Captain Edward Pallas
20000 Aircraft Drive
Germantown, MD 20874
240-773-6200



5DCommander@montgomerycountymd.gov

5th District					
OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2021	2022	% Dif	
	Aggravated Assault	152	137	-9.9%	
	Simple Assault	693	742	7.1%	
	Intimidation	12	6	-50.09	
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	7	6	-14.39	
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	0	0	Not co	
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not co	
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	3	2	-33.3	
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	40	28	-30.0	
	Forcible Sodomy	23	8	-65.2	
	Sexual Assault With An Object	15	8	-46.7	
	Forcible Fondling	47	50	6.49	
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not co	
	Statutory Rape	2	0	-100.0	
AL CRIME AGAINST PERSON		994	987	-0.79	
Arson	Arson	5	4	-20.0	
Bribery	Bribery	0	0	Not c	
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	132	129	-2.39	
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	21	49	133.3	
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	428	419	-2.19	
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	8	8	0.09	
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	15	18	20.0	
Fraud Offenses	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	169	128	-24.3	
	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	90	168	86.7	
	Impersonation	3	6	100.0	
	Welfare Fraud	1	2	100.0	
	Wire Fraud	5	12	140.0	
	Identity Theft	364	246	-32.4	
Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	9	13	44.4	
23.00.1// 11.01.01.00.000	Purse-snatching	7	3	-57.1	
	Shoplifting	487	637	30.8	
	Theft from Building	174	145	-16.7	
	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	1	Not c	
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	607	370	-39.0	
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	120	176	46.7	
	All Other Larceny	241	235	-2.5	
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	140	109	-2.3	
Robbery	Robbery	45	48	6.79	
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	1	1	0.09	
AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY	Joseph Topolly Ollotios	3,072	2,927	-4.7	
(	Drug/Narcotic Violations	146	2,427	82.2	
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug Equipment Violations	20	34	70.0	
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not c	
	·	ļ	ļ	·	
Pornography/Obscene Material	Prontitution	6	11	83.3	
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution  Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	1	Not c	
Magnaga Lauri Violation -	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	Not c	
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	51	87	70.6	
AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY		223	399	78.9	
AL GROUP A OFFENSES		4,289	4,313	0.69	

# 6th DISTRICT - GAITHERSBURG

6th District Commander
Captain Eric Stancliff
45 West Watkins Mill Road
Gaithersburg, MD 20878
240-773-5700

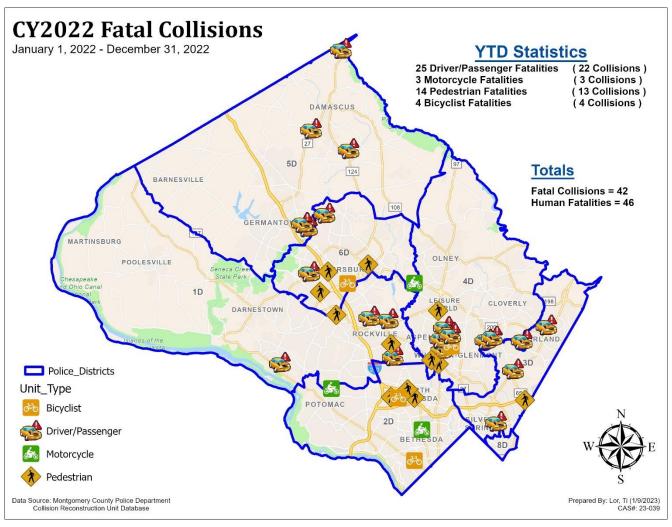


 ${\bf 6DCommander} @montgomery countymd.gov\\$ 

6th District					
OFFENSE CATEGORIES	NIBRS DESCRIPTION	2021	2022	% Di	
Assault Offenses	Aggravated Assault	208	226	8.79	
	Simple Assault	889	966	8.79	
	Intimidation	11	6	-45.5	
Homicide Offenses	Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	3	2	-33.0	
Human Trafficking	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	0	6	Not c	
	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	0	0	Not c	
Kidnapping/Abduction	Kidnapping/Abduction	2	1	-50.	
Sex Offenses	Forcible Rape	54	49	-9.3	
	Forcible Sodomy	30	23	-23.	
	Sexual Assault With An Object	20	11	-45.	
	Forcible Fondling	65	84	29.	
Sex Offenses - Non-Forcible	Incest	0	0	Not d	
	Statutory Rape	3	6	100.	
AL CRIME AGAINST PERSON		1,285	1,380	7.4	
Arson	Arson	17	6	-64.	
Bribery	Bribery	1	0	-100	
Burglary/Breaking & Entering	Burglary/Breaking and Entering	151	209	38.	
Counterfeiting/Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery	59	63	6.8	
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property	530	531	0.2	
Embezzlement	Embezzlement	7	15	114.	
Extortion/Blackmail	Extortion/Blackmail	6	18	200	
Fraud Offenses	False Pretenses/Swindle/ Confidence Game	170	194	14.	
	Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud	103	224	117	
	Impersonation	8	2	-75.	
	Welfare Fraud	1	6	500.	
	Wire Fraud	9	5	-44.	
	Identity Theft	363	218	-39.	
Larceny/Theft Offenses	Pocket/picking	8	11	37.	
<u> </u>	Purse-snatching	5	14	180.	
	Shoplifting	365	411	12.0	
	Theft from Building	268	316	17.9	
	From Coin-Operated Machine or Device	0	2	Not	
	Theft From Motor Vehicle	514	434	-15.	
	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories	257	310	20.	
	All Other Larceny	299	325	8.7	
Motor Vehicle Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	204	218	6.9	
Robbery	Robbery	82	87	6.1	
Stolen Property Offenses	Stolen Property Offenses	6	2	-66.	
AL CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY		3,433	3,621	5.5	
Drug/Narcotic Violations	Drug/Narcotic Violations	308	367	19.5	
<u> </u>	Drug Equipment Violations	45	62	37.8	
Gambling Offenses	Operating/Promoting/ Assisting Gambling	0	0	Not d	
Pornography/Obscene Material	Pornography/Obscene Material	12	9	-25.	
Prostitution Offenses	Prostitution	1	4	Not d	
	Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	0	0	Not	
Weapon Law Violations	Weapon Law Violations	66	105	59.	
AL CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY	The second secon	432	547	26.6	
AL GROUP A OFFENSES		·····	5,548	7.7	
AL GROUP A OFFENSES		5,150	3,346	7.7	

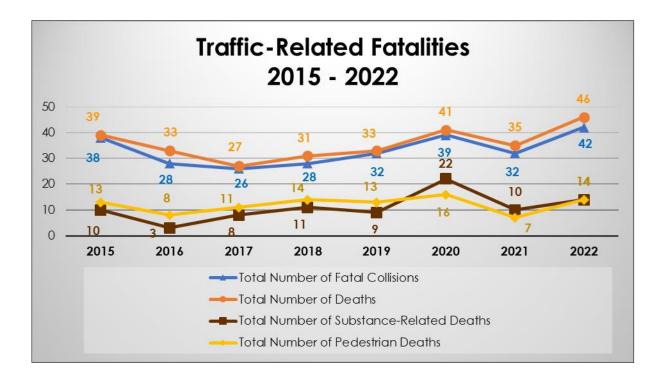
#### TRAFFIC SAFETY & ENFORCEMENT

In 2022, the MCPD conducted 35,945 traffic stops. This is an 1% decrease from the number of traffic stops made in 2021. The Central Traffic Unit conducted 39% (13,886) of those traffic stops. Montgomery County police officers continued to emphasize pedestrian safety, occupant protection, aggressive driving, and distracted and impaired driving enforcement. Despite these efforts, the Montgomery County Collision Reconstruction Unit (CRU) responded to 42 fatal collisions which resulted in 46 total deaths in 2022. The number of 2022 fatal collisions represents an 31% increase over the 32 collisions that occurred in 2021 and took the lives of 35 people.



The MCPD takes traffic safety very seriously. The department is actively involved in the County's Vision Zero initiative and conducts various data-driven enforcement initiatives throughout the year directed at these specific issues and trying to change human behavior through enforcement and education.





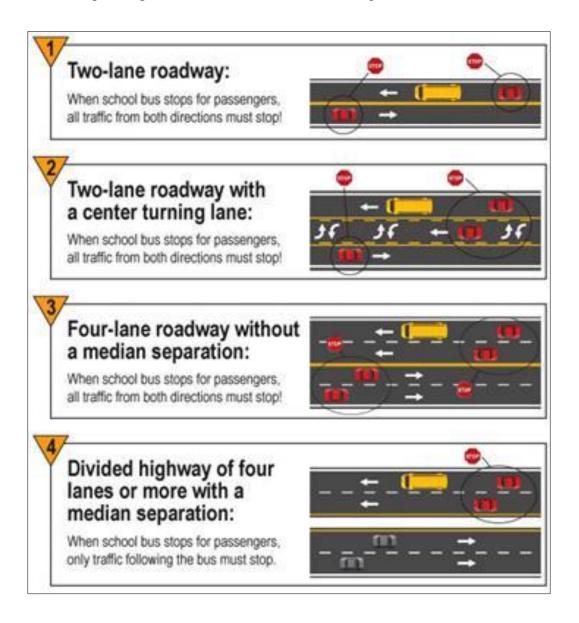
The Holiday Alcohol Task Force was in effect again in 2022 between November 9<sup>th</sup> and January 1<sup>st</sup> of 2023. Despite some staffing challenges from MCPD and allied agencies, they had the most productive year since 2018. Results include:



- 291 DUI arrests (283 alcohol DUIs, 8 drug-only DUI), 38 arrests were crash-related
  - 5 of the crash-related arrests involved the motorist striking marked police cruisers in the performance of their police duties
- 2,565 traffic stops
- 3,185 traffic citations
- 2,509 traffic warnings
- 253 safety equipment repair orders
- 20 criminal arrests

A disturbing trend the County has experienced is the number of vehicles passing stopped school buses picking up or dropping children off at bus stops. For the 2022 – 2023 school year through February 22, 2023, there have already been 27,203 citations issued. The Automated Traffic Enforcement Unit (ATEU) and the Centralized Traffic Unit are working to combat violations related to stopped school buses. The greatest risk to a child is not riding a bus but approaching or leaving one. For the safety of the children of Montgomery County, the MCPD asks that all residents and visitors be aware of the below Maryland laws regarding school bus safety. When following or approaching a school bus:

- Be Prepared to Stop Flashing yellow lights on the bus are activated 100 to 300 feet before the bus is going to stop to load or unload children.
- Drivers must stop and remain stopped when red lights flash. Drivers should not proceed until flashing red lights are turned off or the bus begins to move.



## SIGNIFICANT EVENTS FROM 2022

## **100-Year Anniversary Celebrations**

The Montgomery County Police Department celebrated its 100-year anniversary in 2022. To recognize this momentous accomplishment, several celebration events were planned throughout 2022.

- Creation and publication of an MCPD yearbook. The yearbook reflects the history of the department and captures important historical events that have transpired.
- Candlelight Vigil/Memorial May 3 and 4, 2022 at the PSHQ Memorial. Approximately 75 people attended the event.
- MCPD Open House Community Event on May 14, 2022 at the Montgomery County Fairgrounds. Approximately 35,000 people attended the event.
- Celebration Weekend July 7-9, 2022

July 7, 2022 – A formal VIP commemorative ceremony was held at the Red Brick Courthouse. A time capsule was revealed, and a new capsule was buried. Approximately 300 people attended.

July 8, 2022 – A semi-formal dinner event was held to celebrate the history of the Montgomery County Police Department. Approximately 300 people attended.

July 9, 2022 – An MCPD family event was held at Highpoint Farm. Approximately 150 people attended.

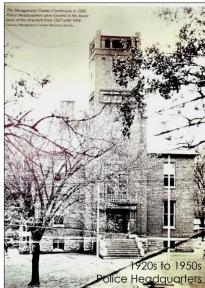
 Black Tie Gala – October 21, 2022. This event closed the celebrations for the 100-year anniversary and approximately 500 people attended.



Cake cutting for 50th anniversary



2022 Commemorative Ceremony







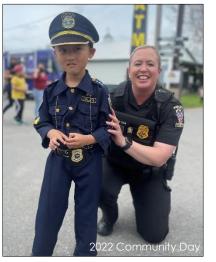






















# **Creation of the Violent Crimes Information Center**

In 2022, a workgroup was created to create a unit that would operate as a Real Time Crime Center for the department which focuses on a new policing paradigm known as technology-driven policing to fight crime. Technology-driven policing (TDP) is the process of using technology to proactively disrupt or reactively, but immediately, investigate crime. TDP is arguably the future of law enforcement, and with that comes the need to have a centralized group to manage the technology. Although it can be performed through a dispatch center or with officers on the street, maximizing effectiveness requires a dedicated unit. Tools like Automated License Plate Reader cameras, police drones, remotely viewed cameras and others are not new, but layering these tools together to fight crime is rapidly becoming the standard.

As a result of the research and experience by the workgroup, the department created a pilot unit called the Violent Crime Information Center, or VCIC. The department hired intelligence analysts and assigned sworn officers to staff the center. After undergoing training on department systems, processes and technology, the VCIC had a "soft launch" in December of 2022 during some evening and weekend hours.

The VCIC will have several different roles. While violent crime is the center's focus, it has the latitude to support anywhere its assistance is needed. It monitors all primary radio channels. If a crime of violence, or any event that the center can support, occurs, it will monitor the event and provide real time intelligence, or investigative information, as the call unfolds. Time permitting, the VCIC can assist with information during traffic stops, Emergency Response Team callouts, missing persons, and a variety of other calls for service.

Even though the VCIC is currently in its pilot period, due to several successes in late 2022 and early 2023, the department is expecting it to become a permanent part of the Montgomery County Police Department going forward.

















# MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

100 Edison Park Drive Gaithersburg, MD 20878

http://www.montgomerycountymd.gov/pol/

Follow us on Facebook and Twitter!